



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Camps—Cleanliness—Air Space—Toilet Facilities—Garbage and Waste—Inspection—Penalty. (Act May 18, 1915.)

SECTION 1. An act regulating the sanitation and ventilation in and at camps where five or more persons are employed; and providing a penalty for the violation thereof, approved May 29, 1913,¹ is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. In or at any camp where five or more persons are employed, the bunk houses, tents, and other sleeping places of such employees shall be kept in a cleanly state, and free from vermin and matter of an infectious and contagious nature, and the grounds around such bunk houses, tents, or other sleeping places shall be kept clean and free from accumulations of dirt, filth, garbage, and other deleterious matter.

“SEC. 2. Every bunk house, tent, or other sleeping place used for the purpose of a lodging or sleeping apartment in such camp shall contain sufficient air space to insure an adequate supply of fresh air for each person occupying such bunk house, tent, or other sleeping place. The bunks or beds shall be made of iron, canvas, or other sanitary material and shall be so constructed as to afford reasonable comfort to the persons occupying such bunks or beds.

“SEC. 3. Every mess house, dining room, mess tent, dining tent, kitchen, or other structure where food is cooked, prepared, or served in such camp shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state and the openings of such structures shall be screened.

“SEC. 4. For every such camp there shall be provided convenient and suitable privy or other toilet facilities, which shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state. A privy other than a water-closet shall consist of a pit at least 2 feet deep, with suitable shelter over the same, and the openings of the shelter and pit shall be inclosed by screening or other suitable fly netting. No privy pit shall be filled with excreta to nearer than 1 foot from the surface of the ground and the excreta in the pit shall be covered with earth, ashes, lime, or other similar substance.

“SEC. 5. All garbage, kitchen wastes, and other rubbish in such camp shall be deposited in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied daily or oftener if necessary, and the contents burned, buried, or otherwise disposed of in such a way as not to be or become offensive or insanitary.

“SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of any person, firm, corporation, agent, or officer of a firm or corporation employing persons to work in or at camps to which the provisions of this act apply and the superintendent or overseer in charge of the work in or at such camps to carry out the provisions of this act.

“SEC. 7. The Commission of Immigration and Housing of California shall administer this act and secure the enforcement of the provisions thereof, and for such purposes shall have the right to enter and inspect all camps to which the provisions of this act apply. Any camp coming under the provisions of this act which does not conform to the provisions of this act is hereby declared a public nuisance and if not made to so conform within five days, or within such longer period of time as may be allowed by the Commission of Immigration and Housing of California, after written notice given by the said commission, shall be abated by proper action brought for that purpose in the superior court of the county in which such camp, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

“SEC. 8. Any person, firm, corporation, agent, or officer of a firm or corporation, or any superintendent or overseer in charge of the work in or at any camp coming under the provisions of this act, who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this act, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.”

SEC. 2. Out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to be expended by the Commission of Immigration and Housing of California in accordance with law to carry out the provisions of this act.

¹ Public Health Reports, Nov. 7, 1913, p. 2378.